T. J. HOLTON. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance; TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if payment be delayed three months; and THREE DOL-LARS if not paid until the close of the year.

Flattering offers to Clubs. 6 copies one year to one direction, \$10

JTAdvertisements inserted at One Dollar per square, (16 lines or less, this sized type) for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each ance. Court advertisements and Sheriff's Sales charged 25 per cent. higher; and a deduction of 333 per cent will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers by the year. Advertise. ments inserted monthly or quarterly \$1 per square for each time. Semi-monthly 75 cents

or square for each time. 1 ? Postmasters are authorized to act as agents.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. JULY. | Sen Sun | MOON'S PHASES.

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也此情以祖	Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Toesday, Wednesday Thursday,	4 4 4	57 58 59 0 1	7777	3 2	Full Last	D. 5	8	3 morn' 41 moen' 48 a/to'n 8 afte's

POETRY.



FOR THE CHARLOTTE IO SNAL

FORMULA

Young Lidies in answering the Valentines of their Sweethearts.

Thou call'st me thine, in the first line Which is a brave beginning ; Thou dost forget, that I'm a pet, And need a little winning.

And further on, all in a run, Theu say'st some things quite fonny, But mind thee, sir, I take no slar. Bout "worthy heir" and "honey."

You bachelors all, are in the fall, That brought the world to ruin, And in your grief, you think it safe, To ask a precious " cooin"."

But "arms around," and tender sound, Of love's dear voice capolling, And leaves thee strayed and strolling To be thy wife, and end my life,

With one so wicked, naughty, Would be a steep, and downward lesp, And make thy brow more haughty But pray thre, sir, why dost prefer,

One living in a cottage, Is it to be, by side of me, And make thy meal on pottage. Thy love is sure, most deep and pure, To call me thine, and dearest, Who hath no wealth, and naught but health,

make me blees'd and o Then ask'st of me, to tell to thee, My beauty and my bearing. modest fear, and feelings queer, Makes me but little daring,

So I will say, in plainest way, That I'm both tall and praceiess. But never mind, if we're both kind, Our joys might sure be endless, My lips are large, and at a charge,

Vith head or lover dearest, They can awake, the strangest ake, And make him feel the queerest. My eyes are blue, cerul'an hae, But want the charm of lustre : My face is brown, with look cast down,

Denoting shame or fluster. My brow is wry, and very nigh, To anger's storm approaching ; And always wears, the mark of cares,

Or griefs, or wrongs encroaching. My nems are long, and voice like gong, And shoulders raised on high; And when I walk (an awkward stalk,)

I make my friends all cry.

My waist is round, not near the ground, When standing straight and tailest, My ankle's neat, and foot complete, They're both, both small and smallest

My hair is brown, and fully grown, To plast or carl delightfu My mouth 's a prize, would tempt thy eyes, And wake love's passion mightful

My teeth are white, and never bite, The beaux who come to sue me But then for this, they must not kiss, Nor try to bill and coo me.

My hand is neat, and waist complete, Both rival Queen or Fairy. Though oft do I, without a sigh, Attend both House and Dairy.

I dance a jig, and whirl a zig. On light fantastic toe, And charm the stars, and planet Mars, With hopping to and fro.

But more to say, in templing way, To lure thee to my bosom, Would not comport, with answer short, Nor make thee feel less " coosom."

One parting word, then sweetest bird, My heart would breathe unto thee ; Do never let, what thou canst get, Pass by thee, or pass from thee.

The knife thou hast, hold tight and fast, Nor let the Devil tempt thee, La Cupid's dart, should pierce thy heart, And then would Fortune bless thee.

But rishes then, putt'st with thy vow. In awaring thy devotion, Oh! shade on thee, such trash to see, When feeling love's emotion.

My " phanto- form," thy heart doth charm, Thou yowest . thy proffer, But Mainmon's sway peart doth ci Leaks from his go dot. E.

Such trash I scorn, and with to I sing in glee and gladness, And through the day, I strike the la

That drives away all sadness. Then come to me, and happy be, In joy and modest treasure, And share my lot, in shady cot,

With love in boundless measure. P. S. Poets' have sung, and wite have told, That a lady's letter receives no fold, Till Postscript the billet complete. And thoughts which were fied, are put on the

Then descent forbear, To think hard of the fair. For swelling her rhyme, And engaging thy time. Only one word, and then adieu : I forgot to tell thee, thou brave good beau, That my heart is tender and warm, And my dimples and ringlets always charm. Now, sweetest, farewell, And feel ever a spell,

Thy priz'd worth in these lines.

BY REQUEST The North-Carolina Rail Road.

To the Citizens of Guilford.

For her who inshrines

The undersigned being appointed by the Salisbury Convention a Committee for our County, and it being made our duty to appoint Committees in the various sections of the county to procure subscriptions to the capital stock in the North Carolina Railroad, and take other measures which they may deem necessary to the promotion of this enterprise, have proceeded to discharge corpts were as follows, to wit: this duty as well as we could, and appounce the Committees subjoined.

In making known these Committees we trust no apology is necessary for presenting a few considerations why the several duties assigned to us should be attended to

promptly and efficiently. This is the first aid of importance that has ever been tendered by the Legislature to our extensive and fertile region of wes tern Carolina, -a section of country, were its farmers, mechanics, manufactures and trade, encouraged by the facilities which this road would give, is destined soon to be the most beautiful, healthy and desirable portion of the whole South. Our soit, our climate, our forests, our streams and advantages of water power taken together are rqual to those erroyed by any people. Yet when we compare our state of prosperity with that of others whose advantages in these are acknowledged to be greatly in ferior, we are struck with wonder and surprise. How is this difference to be accounted for ! It cannot be that our people are wanting in energy and industry. they remove to other States where their labor is fairly and promptly rewarded, and where the products of their industry have such a market that the more they produce the more they make, we find them keeping pace with the most industrious, enterprising and prosperous around them. We have then the soil, the climate, the willingness to work, and the people to do it; and with all these, the advances which we have made or the last balf century in collective or in hvidual wealth are scarcely perceptible. -Why are these things so ! What is waning? What is the esure? Is there no

remeds? In the sister States, as with us, Agricul ure is esteemed the mother of the artsmost honorable and most prolific of good. But there Genius and Science seek associ ation with her, and contribute from their bounteous resources to lessen the burthen of the husbandman's toil and to mitigate the severity of his labors, by the addition of skill and improvement, and consequently a more abundant reward. With them every thing is done which the means of the country will permit, to make the employment of the farmer a cheering and profitable one. It is so; and nearly all who can acquire lands, engage in agriculture from choice; and most of those who engage in other pursuits, do so from necessity. With us the encouragement given to farming has been so limited, that we find but few, if any, engaged entirely in cultivating the ground, who have been educated for that pursuit; but perceive, as we regret to say, a dispasition too general with the youth of the country to prefer almost any other employment to that which, in our country, should be the greatest in honor, dignity and importance, and which should constitute the very foundation of our independence, wealth and power.

We give it as our honest and decided opinion, that the construction of the North Carolina Railroad, which would tender to us at once the markets of Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Raleigh, Newbern, Wil mington, Columbia, Charlestor, and Augus ta-in short, let us into the markets of the world .- would produce a revolution, a prosperity, a spirit of improvement and enterprise in western Carolina, rarely witnessed in any country before. It would also con nect us with our fellow citizens in the Eist, and enable us to furnish them with such abundance of trade and the necessaries they buy elsewhere, so much cheaper and better as to compensate them amply for the aid they are required to contribute to this great State work. By this means we will introduce our eastern friends to the highest and most extensive mountains; the most beautiful, enlivening, romantic and sublime scenery; and the most agreeable and salubrious atmosphere within their reach. O. this road and the great western Turnpike, they can easily and in a few days get into the midst of our own lofty mountains, to spend their summers cheaper, and as agreeably, as they can anywhere out of the State -money saved to them, kept in the State, and gained by us.

If we unite our hands and strength to build this Road, we can easily do it. It is greatly to our interest that it should be Ohio, -a State blessed with a fertile soil, made. It will be funds and labor profita- as many natural advantages for transportbly invested. It will greatly increase the ing produce to market as any State in this value of all the property we now own, and especially all the real estate situate within for word. Read it and hear his argument will enable us to make profits from labor and canals abound:

great curseries of disease - will be ditched, profits : drained, put in grain or grass, yielding, in stead of poison and death, the supplies of friends at a distance.

stock taken in this road, and paid for in la. Pork, 1200 ths 03 bor or in money, would be a profitable in Beef, 1500 the 06 Ic 08 vestment. We have before us a report of \$1000 stock, at 16 per cent., deducwhich is about 83 miles long, from the 1st Feb., 1815 to 1s: Feb., '46, one year; and according to this official report, their re-

From freight, 58 619 01 From passengers, 16.617.54 From mail,

147,620.50 Whole amount,

Our road from Goldshoro' to Charlotte will be 210 miles long : Suppose it should, after being built on the improved plan, and connected with the southern railroads, receive the same patronage in proportion to its length, the receipts would be upwards of three hundred and seventy thousand dollars : L-t every one calculate for himself.

It is agreed that the three millions, to wit, two from the State and one from individuals, will, at the present low prices of ron, and other advantages in building railroads at this day, be amply sufficient to complete the road on the most durable and emproved plan. Of the three hundred and seventy thousand dollars that must annual. ly he received from the road, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars will pay the interest on the two millions invested by the State, and six por cent, annual dividend to the individual stockholders, leaving one hundred and seventy thousand dollars to defray the expenses of keeping up the road. -a sum sufficient to do this, and leave three per cent, annually to create a sink ing fund to pay off the State's load, and increase the individual dividends from six to nine per cent, which is the dividend on

the Petersburg road. We are of opinion that this is no flatterng calculation, or one which our road can fail to real ze under any contingency. All sho will look to the products of the rich and fertile country through which the road is to pass, and the capability of the country to yield yet more abundantly the products that will furnish freight for the road, will larger than experience will prove. This expectation of a profitable road is still more confirmed, when we reflect that all the salt mulasses, sugar, coffee, fish, oysters and other articles of prime necessity or luxury for every family in the western portion of the State, will have no pass over this road. When we look to these things, in connexion with the contributions which the southern roads, the tempoke, the Catawba and Yad kin rivers will make, none can doubt the correctness of the estimates that we have

We have said that the road would greatly increase the value of property, and especially of all real estate contiguous to it. In this we only anticipate the same result which experience has proved in other countries similarly situated.

In illustration of the view we take of this, we would mention that the real and personal estate of Boston in 1840 was assessed as follows, to wit :

Real estate, £60,474 200 34,457,400 Personal estate,

In 1848, after the Massachusetts railroads were completed, the real and personal eatate of Boston was assessed as follows, to

\$100 403,200 Personal estate, 67,324,800 In all.

\$167,728,000 Deduct value in 1540. 94 631,600

873,096,400 Showing the increased value of real and personal estate in the city of Boston alone, in eight years, arising as they admit from the building of their railroads, to be more

than seventy-three millions of dollars. If it were pot too tedious to those whom we address, we could refer to statistics of other sections of country towns and villages in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Georgia and other States, where the increase of trade and value of estates growing out of these railroads would be not only in the same propor tion, but too ffittering for belief.

We have said that the railroad would enable the farmer to realize and make more not better illustrate than by introducing a confederacy can boast of. Here it is, word

enable us to sell the lands that experience of clover seed, 1200 lbs. butter, 1200 lbs. cilities of communication? Is the penny will demonstrate are assless to us for double | pork, and 1500 lbs. beef, besides any quan- | wise and pound-foolish policy still to be perthe price they will now command-invite tity of eggs, poultry, &:., which would go sisted in? In the midst of the desolution new settlers and settlements, tasteful im- far towards supporting a family, if we had around us, are we still to cry, "A little provements and culture. The places now a market. I also propose to take twenty more sleep; a little more slumber; a little distinguished only for their old fields, gullies, shares, or \$1000 worth of Railroad stock. more folding of the arms to sleep?" Do sedge, thickers, old rotten rail fences and Though I believe this road will yield 20 we hope to gain any thing by indulging in grown up hedges, will become dotted with per cent, (awing to its favorable location our course of "masterly inactivity?" heautiful cottages and handson ely cultiva- for business, and its light cost.) yet I have ted fields and gardens. The places now put it at 16 per cent., what Onto Railroads many others that might be given, we are called swamps, marshes, morasses-our bave carned. And here is my table of anxious for the road. And this anxiety is

Price at Trans. and Price at home. Comm'o. Phila. Profits. life and comfort to the settlers and our Wheat, 500 bush \$0.78 176 \$1.08 \$70.00 to the chain that binds the Union of the C. Seed, 20 " 2 50 16c 4 50 36 00 States. We have expressed the opinion that Butter, 1200 lbs 09 1c 19 72 00 1e 07 the receipts of the Petersburg Railroad, ting 6 per cent present interest, \$100.00 request all the citizens in this county, and

find a market, making a very decent ad dition to present profits; enough, in fact, in ten years to buy a farm. Who will hesstate to pick up such a pr ze?"

We have said that the railroad will ulimately improve the health of the country This may seem a far-fetched argument in is behalf. It is, nevertheless we believe, one of the good effects which the construction of this road will produce on the country through which it passes. This was el equently and forcibly presented and if us trated in the Salisbury Convention by a distinguished gentleman, (Mr. Boyden,) who stated that he could well recollect, when the western portion of the State of New York, now the most beautiful, densely populated and desirable part of that State, was considered so unhealthy that he was nivised by his friends against settling there, for the reason that it was but thinly populated, exceedingly unhealthy, and many died of fever and ague. Also, he added, that the marked change could be attributed o nothing else but the works of internal improvement that had been constructed there. If these improvements have done so much for the western portion of New York. on the margin of her takes, with a sickly and rigorous climate, - what may we not expect here in the heart of North Carolina, blessed with so cenial a climate and kindty soil, when this road shall have been completed ! We are no prophets; but as like causes produce like off cts, we confidently predict that the same results must follow; and that the day is not far distant when agiculture will receive a new impetus; and improvement in this and other branches will go forward with such a steady hand as soon will present the whole country in a view as attractive in every respect as the admit that the calculation we have made as this time. Farther, that emigrants, as in former times will flow in among us and rehas so long and so unfortunately flowed article appertaining to his line, such as face of the country changed, and, from improved culture, smilingly present such coing men to prefer the pursuits of the agculturist, and from the contemplation of which the taste of the lovely daughters of

> the land may derive a call higher polish. We would further suggest, that the builling of this road would be giving that connexion with other works of State improvements commenced; but which, for the want hereof, inconvenient location, and other nusfortunes have failed :- that it is THE ROAD first suggested in North Carolina by the venerable Joseph Caldwell, as early as 1823; approved and urged by the wisest and most patriotic since; and had it then been built as recommended, we would have been saved the mortification of seeing the disastrous fulure of former projects of internal improvement, and at the return of thereunic belonging. His interest in the Char every census the retrograde of North Carolina in the improvement of States and in all that is calculated to give her weight and

respectability in the Umon. This is a work in which we consider the whole State deeply interested-the people of Gulford vitally so. When we contrast the advantages and benefits of this world, with the millions of dollars necessary to be rais d to secure its completion, and our ability to furnish this sum in work, materials or money we should be surprised at the least hesitation or doubt on the part of any of our citizens to contribute a due proportion of their means to the consummation of this glorious enterprise. Take the whole som of three millions-the amount necessary to co build the road-compare it with three hun died and six millions, the assessed value of our lands and taxable slaves, without considering our other resources, or the increased value the road will give to our property, -the burthen of building, if burthen it can be called, sinks into insignificance.

With these views before us, we have never suffered ourselves to form other copelysions than that this road will be built. It connot fail, if every citizen interested in the enterprise will but half discharge his off of the land he cultivates. This we can- duty as he should do. We therefore call upon all who compose the Committees, and letter from a farmer in Morgan county, through them upon every citizen in the dividual efforts. We assure them, that any exertions that shall be made in any quarter one or two days' drive of the Road. It in favor of a railroad, where lakes, rivers will meet with a corresponding hearty cooperation on our part. Is it not high time rendered against him.

Wiraras - Braly Cates, Clerk of our said stowed in working and improving our "I am a moderate farmer, with only a quar- that we should arouse from lethargy !-Lit will render healthy the whole ter section, and cultivate about 100 acres Should we not arise to activity at once, ket—ach unthe many and are the Union as well as I can afford to, at the present seeing what every other State in the Union with shill tracts of land than large ones. I raise for sale, annually, about has spent, and is still spending annually to BLANK DEEDS for sale at this Office.

For the reasons already assigned, and not diminished, when we reflect that it will not only contribute so much to unite us as citiz us of one State, but add another link

In conclusion, permit us to request all 36 00 who are Committee men to confer together, 15 00 and with their neighbors, and get all if possible to agree to do something. We also all in the adjoining counties, who may feel \$329 00 an interest in this work, to meet in Greens The above sum might be increased to borough on Friday, the 31 day of August \$100, by other articles that would then next, that being the day after the Election.

JOHN A. GILMER D. F. CALDWELL LYNDON SWAIM, Y June 28, 1849. County Committee.

R. M. & R. C. ROBINSON. Fashionable Tailors, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF KERR'S HOTEL.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. R.H. McIlvaine, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

0000 0000 SEE 6.1 Charlotte & South-Carolina BAIL BOAD.

THE undersigned Commissioners for that purpose, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road Company, have opered Books for further subscripthe Store of Davidson & Spratt in the town of

W.W. ELMS R. F. DAVIDSON. LEROY SPRINGS. C. J. FOX. J. W. OSBORNE.

New Saddler's Shop.



THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public r, that he has commenced by main contented-reversing the tide that in Charlotte. He intends manufacturing every

against us. We hope, and, if this road is Saddles, Bridles & Harness, built, confidently expect to see the whole Trunks, Valleses, Carpet Bags, &c. His Shop is two doors south of Saddhers Hotel, scenery as shall induce our enterprising his permanent home, and he hopes by steadiness business and a desire to give satisfaction to his customers, to ensure and merit's share of public

March 9, 1849.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MECRIENBURG DOUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, A.

pril Term, 1849. Edmund Wilker | Original Attachment.

Levied on the land and machinery in which defendant less an interest, viz. His interest in the St. Catherine Mills trant, it being the one sixth part, acjoining the lands of J. H. Wilson, A. Graham, the helix of the late V. Y. Williamson and others, on the waters of Sugar Creek, together with the Steam Engine and fixtures latte mine tract, seldining the lands of J. H. Wilson, the late H. C. Owens, W. W. Elms and others, being one sixth part. His interest in the O'Farrell mine tract, being one third, adjoining thei ands of the Capps Gold mine tract, R. W-Ediot and others, slso his interest in the Maxwell mine tract, adjaining the lands of Samuel Caldwell, J. P. Mostonis, Dr. Edwin Maxwell and others, lying on the waters of Reedy Creek.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of Adapted to the Southern and Southwestern Marthis State , it is therefore ordered that publication be made six weeks in the Charlotte Journal that mices said Anthony Dey shall appear at the nex Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held the county of Mecklepburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in July next, and then and there plead or replevy, Judgent will be rendered against him.

Witness - Braly Oa'es, Clerk of our said

ours, at Office, the 4th Me BRALT OATES, c. c. c. Printer's fee \$84.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MUCKLENBURG COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, ---- APRIL TERM .-

Petition

Wm. Hutchison, Adm'r of Fanny Kutler, dee'd.

sell Land. Henry Mason, Issae Mason, and Gideon Mason. I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,

that Henry Mason, one of the defendants in this case resides beyond the limits of this State, the work, and for each to labor as though the success of the road depended on his individual efforts. We assure them, that any held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotts, on the 4th Monday in July any one or more Volumes, promptly attended to next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to said Petition, Judgement pro confesso will be the previous Volumes of North Carolina Reports,

Court, at Office, the 4th Monday in April, A. D. B. OATES, c. c. c. 1849.

Dr. H. M. Pritchard HAVING determined to make a permanent location at White Hall, the late residence of Sam'l. Cox, dec'd., respectfully tenders his professional services to the public.

White Hall, Steel Creek, June 19, 1849. 343m STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY. Court of Equity-Spring Term, 1849. hurles Wilkes, Jas. Renwick, Robert Ren-wick, Isabella Sneedbarg, John, James, Elmund and Eliza Wilkes, infant children of Chas. and Jane Wilkes, John V., James V. and Charlotte Henry, infant children of James and Agnes Henry and S. N. Hutch.

inson, administrator, E. H. Bissell, Anthony Dey and Samuel P.

Williams.
T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, T appearing to the satisfaction in that Anthony Dey and Samuel P. Williams, two of the defendants in this case, reside beyond two of the defendants in this case, reside beyond ration be made six weeks in the Charlotte Journal, that unless said defendants appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for Mecklenburg county, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 7th Munday after the 4th Menday in September. next, and plead, answer or demur, the Bill will be taken pro confesso, and judgment entered a-

gainst them secondingly.
Witne s, David R. Duniap, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D.

D. R. DUNLAP, C.M.B. Printer's fee \$5 621.

PERMANENT SCHOOL. ALEXANDRIANA ACADEMY Meck enburg county, N. C., 10 miles North of Charlotte.

S. D. WHARTON, PRINCIPAL REV. II. B. CUNNINGHAM, RECTOR.

THE seventh Session of this Institution com-menced on the fourth Monday in July, under the superintendence of the above gentle-The course of studies adopted is such as to prepare pupils for admission to the Junior Class in any of our Colleges. Its location is as pleas-ant and healthy, and as far removed from all causes of desepation, as any in this section of the State.

Terms. Boarding, meloding washing, fuel and lights per month,

Tuition. Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography, per sess, of 5 months, Algebra, Chemistry, Nat Rhetoric, Logic, &c., Natural Philosophy.

Latin and Greek Lungunges, July 6, 1e49. STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

MECRLENBURG COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, Spring Term,

ORDERED by the Court, that a Special Term of this Court be held for Meckleuburg county aforesaid on the (5th) fifth Menday in July next.

Test: J. B. KERR, C. S. C. May 25, 1843. 30-107 Parties and Witnesses in civil swite will please

Sharon Academy.



FILE undersigned avails himself of this op portunity to inform the public, that he has opened a school in Sharon Congregation, 7 miles

south of Charlotte, N. C., at the FOLLOWING RATES OF THITION. Spelling, Reading, Writing, and the five | primary roles of Arithmetic, per session | Arithmetic completed, Geography, English Grammar, Rhetoric and Logic, per sess. Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Surveying, Algebra, &c., per session,

Greek and Latin Languages, per session, The Academical Year will be divided into two common five months each : the first, common on the let Monday in January, and the second or the first Monday in June.

I r Good Boarding can be obtained in the neighborhood at \$6 per month. T. M. KIRKPATRICK.

UNITED STATES Wholesale Clothing Warehouse ! LEWIS & HANFORD.

Nos. 252 & 256 Pearl Street, Between Fulton-st. and Burling Stip.) NEW YORK,

> CLOTHING IN THE UNITED STATES,

TAVE ON HAND, THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

kets!! In the article of SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

We keep an endless variety. LEO THE MOST EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURESS OF

OIL CLOTHING COVERED HATS

Plain and Fashtonable Clothing of all kinds.

LEWIS & HANDFORD. Nos. 252 & 256 Pearl St.

Supreme Court Reports. REDUCTION OF PRICE.

THE Subscriber having purchased from the Estate of W. R. Gales, dec'd., the entire Edition of Vols. 6, 7, and 8 law, and Vols. 4 and 5. Equity, of Iredell's Report of Cases decided in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, (from December Term 1845, to August Term 1848, inclusive, and including also the Equity Cases of the present Term of the Court,) has reduced the price from Six Dollars to Five Dollars per Volume

and Law Books generally. Fayetteville, March 19, 1849. D' Bound copies furnished to the Profession in exchange for their No's.

County Court Executions for sule here.